

The Lacombe Guardian

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U. S. and Mexican Troops Clash

El Paso, June 21.—A detachment of American cavalry clashed with Carranza forces at Carrizal, about 90 miles south of El Paso early today, both sides suffering heavy casualties, according to unofficial reports received by Mexican military authorities in Juarez tonight. According to the report, which the Mexican authorities are investigating, 40 Americans were killed by machine gun fire in a surprise attack. The Mexican casualties were said not to have been so heavy, but General Felix Gomez is named as being among the Mexican dead.

Washington, June 22.—One fact stood tonight, at the close of a day of many developments in the Mexican crisis. Apparently both the United States government and the de facto authorities of Mexico hope to treat the clash at Carrizal yesterday as an incident aggravating greatly strained relations, but not of itself likely to precipitate general hostilities.

Preparations by the war department for possible war with Mexico went forward here today without interruption. At the same time there came hints that General Carranza had been almost persuaded by European influences not to persist in a course certain to bring on a conflict.

LAST MOMENTS

OF HAMPSHIRE

ARE DESCRIBED

London, June 15.—Details of some of the incidents on board the British cruiser Hampshire just before she sank off the Orkneys last week, causing the death of Field Marshall Earl Kitchener, are given in an official statement issued tonight, based on statements by the dozen survivors of the cruiser who were washed ashore on a raft.

"From the reports of the twelve survivors of the Hampshire," says the statement, "the following conclusions were reached:

"As the men were going to their stations before abandoning the ship, Lord Kitchener, accompanied by a naval officer, appeared. The latter said: 'Make way for Lord Kitchener.' Both ascended to the quarter deck. Subsequently four military officers were seen there, walking, all on the port side.

"The captain called Lord Kitchener to the forebridge, near where the captain's boat was hoisted. The captain also called Lord Kitchener to enter the boat. It is unknown if Lord Kitchener entered it or what happened to any boat."

"The Hampshire was proceeding along the west coast of the Orkneys. A heavy gale was blowing and seas were breaking over the ship, which necessitated her being partially battened down. Between 7.30 and 7.45 p.m., the vessel struck a mine, and began at once to settle by the bows, heeling over to starboard before she finally went down about fifteen minutes later.

"Orders were given by the captain for all hands to go to their established stations before abandoning ship. Some of the hatches were opened and the ship's company went quickly to their stations. Efforts were made, without success, to lower some of the boats. One of them was broken in half and its occupants were thrown into the water.

"Large numbers of the crew used life saving belts and waist coats which proved effective in keeping them afloat. Three rafts were safely launched, and with about 50 to 70 men on each, got clear. It was daylight up to about eleven. Though the rafts

with these large numbers of men got away, in one case, out of over 70 men aboard, only six survived. The survivors all report that the men gradually dropped off, even died a'board the rafts, from exhaustion and exposure to cold. Some of the crew must have perished in trying to land on the rocky coast after such a long exposure. Some died after landing."

CANADIANS RETOOK

LOST GROUNDS IN EASY STYLE

London, June 15th.—Phillip Gibbs, writing in the Chronicle, an account of the Canadian offensive at Zelleke said: "It was a great point of pride with the Canadians to recapture their lost ground themselves. Their losses were not heavy in this counter attack, which was an astonishing piece of work."

"The Canadian guns played their part in the attack. A great orchestra of heavy and field batteries played an annihilating 'devil's tattoo' on the Germans, who had to endure the same experience as their guns gave the Canadians, upon the same ground."

"The attack was a complete success. The men were surprised for they had expected much greater trouble. The enemy's shell fire was heavy, but the Canadians got through under cover of our guns. The men advanced in open order and worked down wards and southwards into our old positions, which our continual bombardment had prevented the enemy from consolidating."

"The attack was directed from the southern end of Sanctuary Wood to Mount Sorrel."

A correspondent of the Post says the night of second successful counter attack was wet, cold and disagreeable, but the men were in high spirits. The Germans were apparently taken by surprise and were completely routed. Two machine guns were captured early during the action.

FARMING SPECIAL

The Department of Agriculture of Alberta has just completed arrangements for the Annual Mixed Farming Special Train to visit different parts of the Province, commencing June 23rd at Cowley. The train this year will be more complete than ever, no pains being spared to make each department as interesting and attractive as possible.

The train will consist of fourteen cars in all, comprising live stock, dairy appliances, grains, grasses, weeds, models of sheep and pens, and poultry houses, exhibits from the Demonstration Farms and Schools of Agriculture, and a car of stuffed and mounted wild animals and birds native to the Province.

Lectures will be given on the various branches of live stock and field husbandry; also on domestic science and home nursing. A special car will be provided where children can be amused while their mothers attend the domestic science lectures.

The train will be at Lacombe from 2 p.m. till 5 p.m., July 8th, and everybody is cordially invited.

FAMOUS PLAYERS

Although we are unable to give the title of Saturday night's picture—the Famous Players production, yet we can assure the moving picture fans of Lacombe and district it will surpass the average production. The management by being on time and taking the seats next to the wall, thus saving yourselves and others the inconvenience of moving about while the pictures are on the screen. Thank you.

Scarcity of Food in Germany

London, June 15.—Food riots raged in Vienna all Monday night, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin. Most of the rioters were women. When policemen tried to disperse them street fighting of great violence followed.

London, June 15.—The Central News has received from a thoroughly trustworthy source a comprehensive report regarding the economic conditions existing in Germany and Austria-Hungary.

The problem to which greater attention has been devoted during the last month or two has been the meat problem. The press has been allowed to publish the most disquieting complaints on the subject, and it has been made quite clear that there is a real and serious shortage of cattle, and that for weeks past the markets have received nothing approaching the normal amount of livestock. The poorer classes are being turned into compulsory vegetarians, and even persons of moderate means cannot buy meat for the good reason that there is no meat to be bought except at extortionate prices.

A possible danger from the restricted diet to which most people in Germany are condemned is beginning to attract public attention. Prof. Rubner, a well-known medical authority in a recent letter, pointed out that a defective organization of the means of nutrition only enervated the population and did not even insure the proper utilization of the country's different climatic conditions, following different occupations and accustomed to widely different regimes must, he said, produce disastrous consequences.

The tone of the majority of intercepted letters continues to be desperately pessimistic. Lettner recently noted speak of "months growing worse from month to month," of the increasing numbers of women in receipt of allowances, of "business providing hardly anything," of the absence of purchasers, etc., but it is in regard to the scarcity of food that the writers are most eloquent, and can be judged from the following extracts taken from the hundreds of intercepted letters:

"Berlin, May 8.—Here life is no longer worth living. Food is very dear; if we can buy nothing I don't know what will become of us."

"Hamburg, May 6.—Many a day I spend hours in the streets looking from shop to shop in search of provisions and finding none. I am astonished that the people still preserve some measure of calm."

"Brunswick, May 3.—I am continually hungry. Meat and sausage I have not eaten since I don't know when—not fish and cheese. There is no possibility of getting any butter, lard, or potatoes. For one week I had no subject. One really does not know on what one can live. It is dreadful."

"Gleivitz: Aunt Anna has written to say that people are starving in Westphalia."

"Altona, May 5.—You can have no idea of the state of things in H.-burg where food is incredibly dear."

"Oberschlesien, May 5.—Food is three times as dear as it used to be, and there is no meat, butter, or drippings—nothing but unceasing work. It is enough to drive you mad. The devil has come from hell to O'schlesien."

"Posen, May 5.—The misery here is ghastly."

"Weener.—There is famine in Germany. The rich eat meat and all they want, but the poor are dying of starvation. The poor fellows in the trenches are complaining dreadfully of hunger, too."

It is evident that for the present in spite of food riots and street demonstrations against the government, as represented by the trade unions, continues to support the war policy, and neither the imminence of starvation or the prospect of military defeat is but that the people move it from this attitude."

LONDON FEELS THAT WAR WILL BE ENDED BY NEXT YEAR

London, June 15.—Significance is attached to a sentence embodied in a semi-official French communication received in London today, inasmuch as it seems to draw the attention of the public to what is considered the serious failure of Germany's recent strategy.

"It seems," since the Vaux affair," the sentence reads, "that the Germans fronting Verdun are maintaining an attitude of expectation in view of the menace of events which they feel are becoming increasingly imminent."

This statement is generally interpreted, in the light of public expectation, that the time is rapidly approaching for an important entente allied offensive. Professor Albert F. Pollard, of the chair of English history in the University of London, lecturing here today on the progress of the war, said he anticipated a great offensive by the allies on the western front before long, and the driving back of the Germans a considerable distance on the western front. The final defeat of Germany could only come some time next year, the speaker added, after a winter of disastrous consequences, such as Germany had never known, and after another naval battle.

Prof. Pollard's anticipations reflect the prevalent ideas in London. The view is held here that Germany made a serious mistake in strategy when she permitted Austria to withdraw half of her effectives from the Russian front, after having brought her own reserves from the Russian front to Verdun, which apparently has had the result of enabling Russia to make a surprising, successful drive in Galicia and Volhynia. It is further considered that the recent naval battle deprived Germany temporarily of the means for prosecuting a combined military and naval offensive in the Riga region, and thus countering the Russian drive, which, such as Germany had, is likely to go on to fresh successes, as it is believed it will be extremely difficult to reinforce the Teutonic allies on the Russian front.

BRITISH FLEET GOT INTO BALTIC

Petrograd, June 14.—Reports persistently circulated here, though, of course, they would not receive official confirmation, even if correct, that during the recent Jutland naval battle a British squadron of the latest dreadnoughts and battle cruisers made its way through the channel between Denmark and Sweden and reached a certain Russian port where the warships are now at anchor. The passage of the narrow was conducted in the face of attacks by a German destroyer flotilla. The Germans are fully aware of the fact that British warships in overwhelming strength, and mounting guns without any equal in the whole German navy, are now commanding the naval situation in the Baltic and tightening the strangle hold blockade on the German empire's throat.

GREEK DEMOBILIZES

Athens, via London, June 13.—King Constantine decided today to order the complete demobilization of the Greek army.

WILSON RENOMINATED WITH ENTHUSIASM BY DEMOCRATS

St. Louis, June 15.—In a setting intensely dramatic and spectacular, the Democratic national convention tonight formally nominated Woodrow Wilson and Thomas Riley Marshall, respectively, for president and vice president of the United States. No other names were offered.

At the mention of Wilson's name by John W. Westcott, of New Jersey, who nominated him, cheering and general demonstration lasted more than half an hour.

While the convention was being thrilled the finishing touches of the eloquence of William Jennings Bryan, much as he has moved the emotions of Democratic conventions for 20 years, the committee on resolutions was putting the finishing touches of the party platform. It will be adopted tomorrow.

Before beginning its work of officially declaring Mr. Wilson and Mr. Marshall the party candidates, the crowded convention hall echoed and rocked with the tumult of a greeting to Mr. Bryan.

Senator James introduced Mr. Bryan as "one of the leading citizens of the world and America's greatest Democrat."

Mr. Bryan's speech was a ringing endorsement of President Wilson's administration. He alluded to differences of opinion that may exist, but declared the party stood united in every state and ready for the battle. Touching on Mexico and the European war, Mr. Bryan said:

"We inherited from a Republican administration an insurrection in Mexico. This administration has dealt with that situation, and the Republican party dare not challenge a verdict before the country on the main situation."

"We have a few men interested in ranches, and a few interested in mines who would use the blood of American soldiers to guarantee profits and their investments in a foreign land. But that is not the sentiment of the American people. The people of this country stand back of Woodrow Wilson, in his determination not to intervene in the affairs of Mexico."

"But, my friends, the president not only has had to deal with the war to the south of us, but with war to the east of us. I have differed from our president on some of the methods employed in this war, but I am one of those who desire sincerely that this war shall not become a participant in the dreadful conflict."

Mr. Bryan finished at 10:10 p.m., and nominations for president began a few minutes later. Alabama yielded to New Jersey, and Judge John Westcott, in an eloquent speech, nominated Woodrow Wilson. As Judge Westcott closed with a mention of the name "Woodrow Wilson," the crowd broke into a great demonstration which lasted 30 minutes.

GERMANS ARE BADLY BEATEN BY RUSSIAN FLEET

Copenhagen via London, June 14.—Describing the Baltic fight, the Dagens Nyheder says that the Russian squadron won an important victory. The Russians had six destroyers and a submarine, and came at such speed that the Germans were taken completely by surprise, and only fired one shot, then making for port in the utmost haste.

Russia Wins Great Victory

Petrograd, June 18.—The breaches by the Russians on the southwestern front, spreading fan shape from 30 to 40 m.l.s. in the rear of the Austrian line, now have effectively separated the three main Austrian army groups operating between the Pripiet and Bukovina. Continued retreat of the more advanced portions of the Austrian forces is occasioned, therefore, more from strategic reasons than because of actual pressure applied by the Russians.

The primary object of General Brusiloff's campaign is not the retaking of lost territory and, although it is quite conceivable that Lemberg may be caught in encircling movements developing from flanking attacks on Lutsk and Czernowitz, the chief aim of the Russian advance is obvious—to destroy, or at least cripple the Austrian army. The tremendous number of prisoners taken by the Russians up to the present, roughly estimated at 165,000, with additional losses of killed or wounded (150,000), attests to the success of the Russians in accomplishing this aim.

Military commentators contrast the effect of the present Russian advance with that of the German advance last summer, which yielded much larger gains in territory without, however, in any sense, destroying the integrity of the Russian army. The last day's news records the continual success of the Russians in the districts of Lutsk, the lower Stripa and Czernowitz. On the middle Stripa north of Tarnopol the Austrians are holding their own.

Near Lutsk the gap in the Austrian lines has been further widened by the northward progress of the Russians to Sokol and the forest of Rostok, which fell after a hard struggle. The Russian penetrations in the north-east of Buczacz also is important in opening up the way to Lemberg; the approaches to which they defended with the utmost stubbornness.

Petrograd, June 18.—The capture by the Russians of Czernowitz, capital of the Austro-Hungarian crown land of Bukovina, was officially announced today by the Russian war office.

"On the front of General Brusiloff's advance the enemy maintains his resistance, making repeated counter attacks, which our troops repulsed successfully, pressing the enemy more closely in various divisions and taking prisoners and booty."

"Yesterday, at four o'clock in the afternoon General Lechnitzky's troops captured by assault the bridgehead at Czernowitz, on the left bank of the Pruth. After desperate fighting for the passage of the river, where the enemy had destroyed the bridges, we occupied Czernowitz."

Vienna, via London, June 18, 7 p.m.—The evacuation of Czernowitz by the Austrians, after the Russians had forced a passage of the Pruth and penetrated the city was announced by the war office of the Austro-Hungarian government.

"Yesterday," says the official statement, "the garrison of the bridgehead at Czernowitz with drew before superior enemy fire. During the night the enemy, at several points, forced a passage of the Pruth, and penetrated Czernowitz, which we evacuated."

INCREASES RUSSIAN VICTORY

The Copenhagen Dagens Nyheder says that in the recent fighting in the Baltic between Russian torpedo craft and German war vessels which were convoyed by German merchantmen, two German auxiliary cruisers, the Hermann and the Konig Von Sachsen, and two trawlers were sunk by the Russians in addition to ten merchantmen.

**ADDED ANOTHER
PAGE TO TRADITIONS
OF BRITISH NAVY**

London, June 18.—An official communication issued this evening gives an account of a recent visit by King George and an address by the monarch to the representatives of the units of the fleet on parade. In his address King George said:

"Admiral Jellicoe and officers and men of the grand fleet:

"You waited nearly two years with most exemplary patience for the opportunity of meeting and engaging the enemy's fleet. I can well understand how trying was this period and how great your relief when you knew on May 31 that the enemy had been sighted. The unfavorable weather conditions and approaching darkness prevented that complete result which you all expected. But you did all possible in the circumstances. You drove the enemy into its harbors and inflicted on him very severe losses. You added another page to the glorious traditions of the British navy. You could not do more. For your splendid work I thank you."

At the conclusion of his visit the king sent the following message to Admiral Jellicoe:

"I am thankful that I had the opportunity of congratulating you and the grand fleet on the result of the recent engagement in the North Sea. Assuring all ranks and ratings that the name of the British navy never stood higher in the eyes of their fellow countrymen, whose pride and confidence in their achievements are unabated. Good luck and God-speed. May your future efforts be blessed with complete success."

King George left London Tuesday evening to visit the fleet, and returned to London today. During the course of his tour he inspected the whole of the grand fleet, and visited all the wounded men from the Skerries, found in the various hospitals.

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE

The Russians now have Czernowitz, the capital of Bukovina, and are proceeding rapidly on their conquering way. They have won in less than two weeks, with comparatively no loss at all, vastly more than the Germans, at such terrible cost, have won on the Verdun front, added to what the Austrians also, at heavy cost, won, on the Italian front. In addition to the territory, which they have gained so speedily, they have captured more than 150,000 able-bodied troops and put out of action a force quite as large as that. The success is amazing when it is considered that this advance has been at very little cost at all. The strength of the Russians in that part is even greater than at the beginning of the war, and the effect of this advance upon the Balkans cannot well be calculated.

The future policy of the Russians has not been clearly outlined. Whether they will capture Lemberg and follow along the march made before, or proceed to invade Hungary, is not quite shown by their present methods.

A more likely alternative, however, would be the winning over of Rumania by the demonstration of Russia's dominating force in Bukovina on the Rumanian border. The good will and possibly the military support of Rumania once gained, Russia could at last strike through Rumania at Bulgaria. In this plan the co-operation of the Franco-Serbian force at Saloniki would bring a crushing force and the contents of the Balkans, with the isolation and surrender of Turkey, could be expected in three months.

If Rumania is convinced by the events of the next fortnight this programme, for which the Saloniki force has been preparing for six months, becomes feasible. The downfall of the southeastern end of the Teutonic campaign would open up Russia via the Black Sea and seriously involve Hungary, threatened on three

sides. But if Rumania fails to assist with the contents, the Russian invasion of Hungary via Galicia and Bukovina, once preliminary successes were gained, would remain feasible. The Russian programme is therefore a blow with an extra sting to it. The capture of Czernowitz is the end of the second chapter of the Russian invasion. What will be the next move in the great drive?

**BRITISH READY, DECLARES
LAW**

Paris, June 15.—Great interest has been aroused here by the statement made by Andrew Bonar-Law, to the Matin, that the British army was completely in accord with Gen. Joffre, and was prepared to move whenever the French headquarters' staff saw fit. The statement is accepted as a sufficient answer to the charge of British indifference to the French losses before Verdun. The press expresses much satisfaction over Bonar-Law's frank statement. From the outset the military authorities here have insisted that it would be playing Germany's game for the British to move before the psychological moment, and have scouted anti-British rumors as idle or malicious gossip. Bonar-Law's statement will go far to reassure the people here.

**GERMANS REGARD THE
CONDITION OF
AUSTRIANS AS HOPELESS**

London, June 14.—The Daily Mail correspondent at Petrograd says:

"The number of German officers in the Austrian army is proved in a curious way by the examination of prisoners."

"Among the men 15 per cent. are Germans and among the officers 20 per cent."

"According to reliable information it does not appear that Germans are now sending a large number of troops to the assistance of their allies. The estimate of four divisions, said to have been dispatched from the region south of the Lda, is considered exaggeration."

"This shows that the Germans regard the position of the Austrians as desperate. Only once before have they sent them direct aid and then they sent troops to the Carpathians at a moment when the Austrians were in a desperate condition."

"General Brusiloff, in a message today, said: 'By the help of God, and relying on the strong and unwavering spirit of the troops and the support of the nation behind them, I firmly and confidently hope to gain such a success as will utterly crush the enemy.'"

**REDMOND FIRST IRISH
PREMIER**

Dublin, June 15.—The establishment of a home rule parliament here is generally anticipated. It is supposed that Dublin Castle will be the home of the new legislature. A preliminary election will be unnecessary as the present Irish members of the imperial parliament will constitute the new assembly, but it will be necessary to form a senate, partly elected and partly nominated. John Redmond, probably, will be the first Irish premier.

**ALEXANDER McQUEEN
IS KILLED IN ACTION**

Edmonton, June 15.—Word was received in the city this evening of the death from wounds in France, on June 4th, of Lance-corporal Alex. McQueen, youngest son of Dr. D. G. McQueen, city, former moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly. He was a member of the Princess Patricia's, having left the city last summer with the first university corps. Another son, James, is a captain in the 63rd battalion, now in England.

**RUSSIANS DISCOVER
DESTRUCTIVE SHELL**

Petrograd, via London, June 16.—The Russian artillery has

"We Give Our Sons"

Such our proud cry—vain and empty boast;
Love did not ask us great a sacrifice;
The first reveille found you at your post;
You knew the cost, clear-eyed you paid the price;

Some far, clear call we were too dull to hear
Had caught your ear.

Not ours to urge you, or to know the voice;
No stern decree you followed or obeyed;
Nothing compelled you swift unerring choice,
Except the stuff of which your dreams were made;

To that high instinct passionately true,
Your way you knew.

We did not give you—all unasked you went,
Sons of a greater motherhood than ours;
To our proud heart your young brief lives were lent,

Then swept beyond us by resistless powers,
Only we hear, when we have lost our all,
That far clear call.

been magnificent throughout this war, but on the present occasion not read history like the philosopher, it may be necessary to ex-records. The effect upon the plain that Pyrrhus, from whose enemy has been terrifying, and a name the word Pyrrhic comes, general panic usually has ensued. won a victory over the Romans

The Russians have invented a at Ascalum, 279 B.C., in which new shell and have used it in the flower of his army was killed; incredible quantities. Its deadly His comment upon the matter, results are seen in the official freely translated, was: "Let me bulletins. Nothing can be said, win one more victory like this, of course, about the nature of the new shell. It is said that it admits of no effective defensive reply. The universities of Russia have been busily employed for 12 months past vying with one another in a search for some superlative form of effective shell.

"A PYRRHIC VICTORY"

The Philosopher dropped in to remark, "If the Germans take 27, instead of Wednesday, the Verdun, it will be a Pyrrhic vic-

**BLACKFALDS RED CROSS
NOTES**

The ladies of the Red Cross wish to acknowledge the receipt of \$7.65 from visitors to the Plant, per Mrs. Bradbury.

The next meeting will be held at the Plant on Tuesday, June 27, instead of Wednesday, the 28th, at the usual time.

**Mixed Farming
Special Train**

Conducted by
Alberta Department of Agriculture

and assisted by
Dominion Department of Agriculture
and Canadian Pacific Railway Com'y

Special Lectures and Dem-
onstrations on All Phases
of Farm Work

SUBJECTS:—Live Stock, Field Hus-
bandry, Poultry, Dairying, Game
Protection. Special Exhibits from
Demonstration Farms and Schools of
Agriculture, Household Science and
Home Making.

This Train will stop at

L A C O M B E
Saturday, July 8th, 1916
From 2.00 to 5.00 p.m

This Special Train will consist of 14 cars, including two cars of Pure Bred Horses and cattle to be used for judging and demonstration purposes; other cars will contain exhibits upon which demonstrations and lectures will be given on different phases of Agriculture Work and Domestic Science.

LADIES SPECIALLY INVITED
EVERYBODY WELCOME

Hon. Duncan Marshall,
Minister of Agriculture

Alex. Galbraith,
Supt. of Fairs and Institutes

J. Dougall,
General Agriculture Agent
Canadian Pacific Railway
Company



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without the possibility of the slightest deterioration is
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**BLUE RIBBON
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is now packed and sold.
The old lead packets filled the bill—but had several drawbacks. Every housewife knows them. Easily torn—liable to puncture and rust—only custom made them acceptable.

The new "BLUE RIBBON" wrapper is a perfect packing for tea. Strong, clean, handy, dust-proof, impervious to moisture. In short—

A PERFECT WRAPPING FOR A PERFECT TEA
As before, a money-back guarantee goes
with each packet. Ask your grocer.

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If you require anything in the
Clothing line—

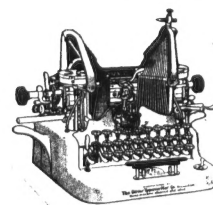
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as goods are becoming scarce
and steadily rising in price, and
it will pay you to **Order Now!**
We can still supply suits from \$20.00
but the selections are going down fast
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LACOMBE GUARDIAN



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CENTRAL PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE
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Howard Hutchings, Secy.
OR
WAR VETERANS CLUB CALGARY
Wm. Alsdorf, Asst. Secy.

CHURCH UNION CARRIED BY OVERWHELMING MAJORITY

Winnipeg, June 14.—The Presbyterian church voted today to enter into organic union with the Methodist and Congregational churches. The majority, as was also universally expected, was overwhelming.

For the first time in many years, the assembly voted as the roll was called, each commissioner rising in his place and answering "Aye" or "Nay." The vote as it was officially recorded, was 406 to 88. This is much the largest vote ever recorded on the subject in an assembly. Ministers voted for the cause more largely than the laymen. Of the ministers, 222 voted for and 45 against. Of the elders, 184 voted for and 43 against.

The east voted four to one for union, and the west five to one for union. In the east the total for union was 255 against 62. In the west the total was 153 for union and 26 against. The number of absentees or not voting was 117. There was no demonstration of any kind when the final decision was reached.

FINE ATTRACTIONS AT CALGARY FAIR ARE INTERESTING OUR TOWN

The large number of people from this town and district who say they are going to Calgary Exhibition this year is an indication of the high quality of the entertainment which is promised. Others will take advantage of the cheap rates to Calgary between June 29th and July 5th, which are the fair dates, to visit their friends who are now in the camp at the Sarnia Reserve.

In addition to the wonderful performance of Katherine Stinson, the loop-the-loop girl, there will be a programme of seven free vaudeville attractions which will be given twice a day.

Another big attraction will be the "March of the Allies," which will be participated in by men dressed in the uniforms of all the allies, who will march past accompanied by massed bands.

War trenches are to be dug on the grounds, and in them there will be returned veterans as guides to explain all about trench life.

The racing programme is a very attractive one, and 36 races will be run on during the week. The programme is a nicely varied one, and there will be a splendid collection of runners and trotters entered.

Midway attractions will be supplied by the World at Home shows, and in this glittering display of twenty shows there will be found mystery, mirth, and educational entertainment.

Entries for the Exhibition, which closed last week, have been very satisfactory, and insure keen competition in the various classes.

HUN MEMBERS MUST RESIGN

London, June 15.—The chamber of commerce today passed a resolution requesting all members of German or Austrian birth, even if naturalized subjects of Great Britain, to resign.

BISHOP OF CORK DEAD

The most Rev. Thomas A. O'Callaghan, Roman Catholic Bishop of Cork, died Wednesday of last week. He was born in Cork in 1839; was educated at Minerva College, Rome, and was appointed Bishop of Cork in 1918.

OUR MOTHERLAND

O'er all the world where Britons roam,
North, South, East, West, far reaching,
They hear a call which summons home,
The old faith ever teaching—
"One Race, One Blood"—and from one heart,
One voice to Heaven ascending,
They cry, "We come, though worlds apart,
Our Motherland defending!"

Like children at our mother's knee—
Sons of the Past which crowned her—
Though Death may lurk in air and sea,
Proudly we press around her;
As when she told the tales of old,
The fame our fathers brought her,
And cried, "What shall the future hold,
O sons beyond the water?"

What they have dared, we too shall dare,
Whilst patient hope discerneth
The dawn of a tomorrow, where
No lust of battle burneth;
But love of thee and liberty,
And love of man, O Mother,
Shall close knit thy sons to thee
And brother nearer brother!

Unconquered still, then, "Rule the Wave!"
O'er tyranny victorious;
We crown thee with new laurels brave,
And tell thy story glorious
Of those who heard thy call and gave
Their lives for one another,
And falling, found a hero's grave
For love of thee, O Mother!

POULTRY

To anyone who has not carefully followed the direction of poultry development in Canada, an understanding of the status which the poultry industry has now reached must constitute a distinct puzzle. Viewed from the standpoint of the farmer, or of the produce trader, it is now one of the best organized and most progressive of any of our live stock industries. Co-operation amongst farmers in marketing is improving the product and realizing for them a higher price than they have hitherto been able to obtain. The reorganization of methods by the trade in providing a constant loss in handling is assuring to the consumer a better article; and establishing our export business upon a firm basis.

It is estimated that Canada and Cuba, during the last twenty years, received from the United States about three-fourths of all the eggs exported by that country during that period. This situation, however, has now changed. As against an importation in 1913 of 13,240,111 dozen, we imported in 1915 not more than 3,783,952 dozen. On the other hand, while in 1913 we exported only 147,149 dozen, in 1915 we exported 7,808,922 dozen. This constitutes a net increase in production, in two years, of at least 17,100,000 dozen. Practically all of these exports went to the United Kingdom.

Notwithstanding the surplus in Canada, which these figures indicate, prices during March, April and May, have remained at an extraordinarily high level. For the first quarter of the year 1916 the price to producers, including cooperatively, has been at least 4c. in advance of the price received for the same period in 1915. For the month of March it was at least 5c. in advance, and for the month of April at least 3c. in advance of last year's price for the respective months. The demand for eggs for local consumption, for storage purposes, and for immediate export, has rarely been so keen as at the present moment. This situation is clearly reflected in the prices just quoted. Heavy domestic consumption in the face of the high price for exports partly explains the condition.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the poultry industry in Canada is in a very strong position at the present time. Under these circumstances we believe that it will be a very wise practice to raise as many chickens as it is possible to raise to handle. Early hatched chicks make good winter layers. Rough grains will probably be produced in abundance in Canada this year, and the feeding of poultry at a profit should be materially assisted from this source. Eggs at winter prices are a paying proposition in any event. Poultry, alive or dressed, under present and prospective market conditions, can unquestionably

be reared and finished at a decided profit. A good flock of poultry, if carefully handled, will serve to prevent waste on the farm and promote economy in living expenses, such as is particularly necessary when all farm products are becoming so marketable and so dear.

ALBERTA'S WEED PROBLEM

Every farmer his own weed inspector is the motto of the second annual convention of the departmental and municipal weed inspectors of Alberta, which will be held in Claresholm June 27, 28, and 29. This is a good motto, but it is not one that is observed to the letter by the big corporations that are farming tens of thousands of acres, and by the owners of idle land. The working farmer, who has no more land than he can handle comfortably will look after the weeds fairly well, but he may have as a neighbor a corporation that operates 20,000 acres, and on the other side of his place may be land that has been cultivated and has been allowed to fall into disuse. That means that he is between two weed-infested areas, and he is forced to do ten times the work that he would have to do were the adjacent land as well cultivated and tended as his own.

Then on the highways there may be weeds—there are in many localities. What encouragement is it to the thrifty farmers to keep cleaning up the weeds when from the neighboring farms and roads come millions and millions of seeds?

The province has a tremendous work ahead of it with regard to weeds, but there should be neither politics nor vacillation in the policy of extermination that is being forced on it.

A campaign of publicty should be started in the hope that every farmer and landowner in Alberta may be made familiar with the millions of dollars in losses that face them if they do not do their duty, and the government itself should operate to clear up the idle land and the roadways.

This should be wholly a government matter, not a municipal matter. The department of Agriculture should have a squad of expert exterminators and inspectors on the job. Many of the municipalities are too sparsely settled to be handled by local administrations, and many of the latter are too negligent. The government should deal with this work as it deals with its telephone department. It should engage competent men whose business is weeds and their suppression.

It will be necessary to appropriate more money for this purpose, but the additional outlay will be infinitesimal compared with the loss that will be experienced if there is not a general campaign of extermination.

If Hon. Duncan Marshall feels that the task is too big for him or that he is too busy to give it the personal attention that he promised to the U.F.A. last Jan-

uary, this is the time for him to speak up.

EXTERMINATE THIS ENEMY

This is the time of the year to exterminate the house fly. It has been the custom of householders to regard the fly as a necessary evil, but this is too innocuous a view. The fly is a dangerous enemy. It spreads the worst diseases the world knows, and it is especially fatal to babies. Keep the flies away and the infants will have a better chance to live through the summer, and even adults will be spared the risk of contracting certain ills.

The most satisfactory method of extermination of flies is to prevent their breeding, and this is the season when this preventive measure can be taken with the best results. Manure pits should be covered up with borax, and should be covered up and should be removed every six days in summer. Kitchen refuse should be kept in tightly covered garbage tins, and if it cannot be disposed of at once, it should be sprinkled with borax. Milk and other foods should be kept in refrigerators or covered with muslin or cellophane, and windows and doors should be screened. Flies should be barred from sick rooms.

One of the disgraces of Canada is the poor response of the men in the civil service at Ottawa to the call of arms. The federal government should resort to registration in order to get these men in soft places to do their duty. Why not replace them with soldiers who have come back from the firing line?

CORRESPONDENCE

WIRELESS FROM WEST

He was rather a nice looking young man and he knew it. He was believed to be pretty foxy and was a traveling salesman for sewing machines. He had sold the nice looking young woman with the pretty hands a sewing machine on the monthly payment plan. He looked on her with the same old gaze with which David glanced at Bathsheba. Not being in the position of Sir Douglas Haig he could not put his Uriah in the forefront of the battle, so he came each month for his payments and was nice. There were not many more payments left when on his monthly visit he noted signs of distress. When the pretty lady made the payment she sighed and said she was afraid she wouldn't be ready with the next payment as her husband had lost his job and she didn't know when he would get another. The young man held her hand and pressed it gently remarking it was the prettiest and softest hand he had ever seen. "Do you think so," she replied. "Why," said he, "it's the softest thing I ever felt." "Would you like to feel something softer?" she asked. "You bet, I would," was his fervid reply. "If you'll put your hand on something softer I'll give you the receipt in full for your machine." "I will use the receipt and you'll feel the soft place," she replied. The receipt was promptly given and a receipt put away. Then taking his hand she gently placed it on the top of his head remarking that that was the softest place she had ever seen.

Edwin H. Jones, Barrister, Solicitor and Notary, P.O. Box 148, Phone No. 19, Office Denison Block, Barnett Ave.

DUNLOP AUTOMOBILE TIRES

"I was the first to make an auto tire—or any type of tire—in Canada. That's why I speak positively on the tire subject. I have always maintained that you get the same quality in a tire that you get in the maker of that tire—High Sense of Values, High Record of Results. As to my way of thinking, Tire-Mileage is nothing else than the ability to deliver. Notice that 'Dunlop' and 'Deliver' commence with the same letter."

"Dunlop 'Traction' and Dunlop 'Special'—and the rest of the Dunlop Tire Family—have been O.K'd by me—the Quality Center."

—Hendy Andie.

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited AS7

Edmonton Exhibition

July 10th-15th, 1916

\$25,000 Offered in CASH PRIZES
ENTRIES CLOSE ON JUNE 27th.

Take Your Summer Vacation During Exhibition Week and Visit the Big Fair.

Grand Provincial Orange Celebration on the Grounds July 12th.

Splendid Attractions Have Been Secured For Your Entertainment, including

KATHERINE STINSON, SENSATIONAL AVIATOR
World at Home Shows on Midway. March of the Allies, Roller Coaster.

Edmonton Exhibition Association

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Calgary Industrial Exhibition

JUNE 29 TO JULY 5

SINGLE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP

Going dates June 28th to July 4th
Return Limit July 7th.

Full particulars and tickets from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or

R. DAWSON,
District Passenger Agent, Calgary

CANADIAN PACIFIC

DOMINION DAY EXCURSIONS

FARE AND ONE THIRD FOR ROUND TRIP

Going Dates—June 29 to July 1 inclusive

Final Return Limit—July 3rd.

Further information from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or

R. DAWSON,
District Passenger Agent, Calgary

OFFICERS NOT TO HAVE MARRIED QUARTERS

Camp Hughes, Man., June 14.—Married quarters for officers at Camp Hughes are under the lantern. Ever since the camp opened there has been an agitation that quarters be set apart for the wives of officers. It has been under consideration for some days by the headquarters staff and the orders for tomorrow contain a clause stating that the establishment of such quarters cannot be approved.

Lacombe 2nd Hand Store

I buy and sell second-hand goods.

I handle Bankrupt Stock—Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges, Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enameware, Sewing Machines, Guns and Ammunitions, Phonographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewelry. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.

O. BOODE, Nanton, St.

MORE MEN THAN WOMEN HAVE APPENDICITIS

Surgeons state men are slightly more subject to appendicitis than women. Lacombe people should know that a few doses of simple buckhorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adleri-ka, often relieve or prevent appendicitis. This mixture removes such surprising food matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour stomach or gas. The INSTANT, easy action of Adleri-ka is surprising. A. Creighton, druggist.

EDWIN H. JONES

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary

P.O. Box 148 Phone No. 19
Office Denison Block, Barnett Ave.

Magnet Lodge No. 12

I. O. O. F.

Meets in Masonic Hall, Lacombe, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers always welcome.—E. E. Reeves, N. G., M. B. McDonald, R. S.

THE LEADING STORE

ANOTHER

REMNANT SALE

Saturday, June 24th



This collection of Remnants surpasses our last effort and contains hundreds of odds and ends of dependable merchandise at a price that will clear our tables in a short time.



Curtain Nets	Serims	Madras	Sheetings
Art Sateens	Velours	Cotton	Wrapperette
Flannellettes	Ginghams	Shirtings	Vestings
Prints	Percales	Muslins	Damasks
Flannel	Oxford Suitings	Drill	Galatea
Voiles	Serges	Tweeds	Novelties
Silks	Satins	Laces	Embroidery
Ribbons etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.



A. M. Campbell - Lacombe

Items of Interest Locally

W. Lundy was visiting in town for a short time this week.

W. S. Mooney, of Edmonton, was a Lacombe visitor this week.

Mr. Bert Matthews was a visitor of Lacombe for the past week.

Mrs. Lothian and Mrs. Nickerson leave this week for an extended visit to relatives in Eastern Canada.

Arthur J. Jenkins, Lacombe, is reported wounded, in France, his name appearing in the latest list of casualties.

Mrs. Clifford Danner has her sister, Mrs. Lyndon Cassidy, of Spokane, Wash., visiting her for a couple of weeks.

Paul Boddy, of Smiley, Sask., aged 16 years, a student at the Alberta Academy, died on Sunday last of typhoid fever.

Everything the best at the Pioneer Meat Market. L. W. Puffer is now in charge, and will see that only the best meats, etc., are sold. Call phone 15 for prompt service.

A white gopher pure white with pink eyes was brought into town on Monday by Mr. Wilkie, of Mornington, who captured the animal on his way to town. This is a rather uncommon freak of nature, only one or two having been reported in this part of the country.

Mrs. C. M. Smith, of Clive, died on Monday after a long illness. The funeral took place to the Clive cemetery on Tuesday afternoon.

Will the ladies who knit for St. John's Ambulance kindly meet at the home of Mrs. M. A. McDonald on Tuesday evening, the 27th, from eight to ten.

The Lacombe Wool Growers' wish to announce that they can not give the date when their warehouse will be opened owing to having not heard from the grader.

Rev. Mr. Scragg left for Coronation on Tuesday. Rev. Mr. Hollingsworth has moved here from Calgary this week, and will at once enter upon his duties as pastor of the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Ramsay and family moved to Bowden last week, where they will take up their residence. Mr. Ramsay, for several years with A. M. Campbell here, has purchased a store in Bowden and branched out for himself.

Joseph Marshall, the well-known Rimley citizen, returned on Tuesday from the State of Washington, where he has spent the last few months. While Washington is a fine State, Joseph could not find where it had anything on Alberta, and is pleased to be back. His family will remain at Langley, Wash., for the summer.

F. Plumb rented his farm and stock, put his children in comfortable homes, and signed on

with the 187th on Saturday last. "Teddy" is an old veteran, having been in the British Landers. His son, John, joined the bugle band one week ahead of him, and he was as proud as a king when he put on the uniform. —Red Deer Advocate.

About twelve cottages at the lake are already occupied, considerably earlier than in other seasons. Everything points to a good season at this popular resort. There will be more amusements this year. Mr. Doherty, having laid out a tennis court and golf links, and, as usual, the dancing pavilion will be open two nights a week. The Lake View Hotel is now open for the season.

Mr. Parsons, of Denike's jewelry store, has received the sad news that his brother has been killed in action in France. The casualty occurred during the hard fighting in June, but owing to the time it takes to list the casualties in Ottawa, official news was only received this week. Deceased was well known to many in Lacombe, having visited here several times with the Varsity Hockey Team.

BORN

FORD. On Saturday, June 17, 1916, at Lacombe, Alta., to Mr. and Mrs. John Ford, a daughter.

HAY. On Sunday, June 18, 1916, at Lacombe, Alta., to Mr. and Mrs. D. Hay, a daughter.



Don't Take the Risk

Flour, butter, eggs and sugar are all expensive. They cost more now than ever before.

If you spoil a "batch" all these costly ingredients are lost. Do not take the risk.

EGG-O Baking Powder insures success if the other contents are good.

For baking insurance use **EGG-O**.

"Made in Canada for the Canadian Maid"

THE EGG-O BAKING POWDER CO., LIMITED
HAMILTON, CANADA



Province of Alberta

The Pool Room Act

All proprietors of POOL ROOMS and BOWLING ALLEYS are notified to be in possession of licences for the year July 1st, 1916, to June 30th, 1917, BEFORE THE 30th DAY OF JUNE, 1916.

By Chapter 3 of 1916, "An Act to amend the Statute Law," the Pool Room Act was amended by adding the following thereto:—

"Nor shall any proprietor or owner suffer or permit any such person, unaccompanied by his or her parent or guardian, to play any such game or to frequent, remain or loiter in his pool room."

This refers to persons under seventeen (17) years of age.

F. G. FORSTER,
Chief Inspector.

preciation. They will be followed by the kindly interest and wishes of the many friends they have made in Lacombe.

RED CROSS NOTES

The Red Cross acknowledges, with thanks, the donation of \$5 from Phillips H. Welch, Eckville.

The Society sent a box to Calgary last week containing the following goods: 34 pairs knitted socks, 33 flannel top shirts, 12 personal property bags, 2 dozen knitted wash rags, 16 flannel hot water bottle covers, 21 roller bandages, 34 cotton and flannelette surgical shirts, and samples returned.

The Red Cross acknowledges, with thanks, the donation of \$25.00 by Mr. Hy. Trimble.

RECEPTION AND PRESENTATION FOR REV. AND MRS. SCRAGG

There was a pleasant social gathering last Thursday evening, at the Methodist Church, in honor of Rev. and Mrs. E. T. Scragg. Regrets for parting, and good wishes for the pastor and wife in their new field of labor, were the general sentiments expressed.

A tea set of Limoges china was presented by Dr. Sharpe on behalf of the congregation. Miss Hiron and Mrs. McDonald contributed musical selections.

Mr. and Mrs. Scragg have been with us during a period of great national stress and strain. Their efforts on behalf of Christianity, and every worthy cause, have won the highest respect and ap-